

1372, 22nd July. No 2183.

# SPECIFICATION

OF

THOMAS NIGHTINGALE PALMER.

CAJAMENIAL BELT.

### LONDON:

HALL IN THE CONGRETE EYRE AND WILLIAM SPOTTISWOODE,

THE TOTAL QUILIN'S LOST LEGISLATISE INTERNAL.

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1878





A.D. 1872, 22nd July. Nº 2183.

### Catamenial Belt.

LETTERS PATENT to Thomas Nightingale Palmer, of Dalston, in the County of Middlesex, for the Invention of "An Improved Catamenial Belt, which may also be used for other Purposes."—A communication from abroad by Aline Lacruz, of Troyes, France.

Sealed the 14th January 1873, and dated the 22nd July 1872.

PROVISIONAL SPECIFICATION left by the said Thomas Nightingale Palmer at the Office of the Commissioners of Patents, with his Petition, on the 22nd July 1872.

I, Thomas Nightingale Palmer, of Dalston, in the County of Middlesex, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention for "An Improved Catamenial Belt, which may also be used for other Purposes," a communication, to be as follows:—

The belt is composed of two pieces, first, a belt made of linen, cotton, or any suitable material about two inches in breadth cut out and sewn 10 so as to exactly fit the body; this belt is made to button on one side. In order to prevent its being twisted and curled up some short whale-bones are inserted at various distances, and the top part is bound by a

## Palmer's Improved Catamenial Belt.

straight piece of linen. In the midst of the front and back part of the belt are two straps hanging down about eight inches in length, provided with buttons and button-holes, these straps are to hold a square piece of india-rubber or caoutehouc. This piece of caoutehouc is about three inches wide and about twelve inches long; the sides are hollowed out 5 so that in the middle it is only about two inches and a half in width. In the edges of the long sides of the piece of caoutchouc are inserted strong tapes which are fastened at each corner to pieces of wood or whalebone of a quarter of an inch broad, which are inserted at each end of the square (so as to be covered entirely by the caoutchouc) in order 10 to keep the piece of caoutchouc spread and stiff at each end. In the middle of each of these stiff ends is sewn a kind of buckle through which one of the straps of the linen belt may be passed and then buttoned. The part of the piece of caoutchouc that is to be buttoned to the strap behind is larger than the part that has to be buttoned to 15 the front strap.

The belt is worn by passing the linen belt round the waist and buttoning it. The square piece of caoutchouc is then fastened by means of the buckle to the strap hanging down in the middle of the back part of the linen belt, the square piece of caoutchouc is then passed between 20 the legs of the person, and buttoned to the strap in front. In this peculiar position by the tension produced by the tape and pieces of wood passed in the caoutchouc, the latter assumes the shape of a funnel, and a piece of linen folded so as to fit in it will be held firmly to the sexual parts. The caoutchouc being very soft where it touches the skin 25 prevents it becoming sore by friction as is usually the case when linen is worn.

I do not confine myself to any particular measure or shape of the belt, it is to be made to measure in order to exactly fit the body. It may be made of any suitable material or color.

My improved belt may also be used for supporting the matrix in walking, travelling, or exertions of any kind, and to prevent flooding.

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# Palmer's Improved Catamenial Belt.

SPECIFICATION in pursuance of the conditions of the Letters Patent, filed by the said Thomas Nightingale Palmer in the Great Seal Patent Office on the 17th January 1873.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME, I, THOMAS NIGHTINGALE PALMER, of Dalston, in the County of Middlesex, send greeting.

WHEREAS Her most Excellent Majesty Queen Victoria, by Her Letters Patent, bearing date the Twenty-second day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-two, in the thirty-10 sixth year of Her reign, did, for Herself, Her heirs and successors, give and grant unto me, the said Thomas Nightingale Palmer, Her special licence that I, the said Thomas Nightingale Palmer, my executors, administrators, and assigns, or such others as I, the said Thomas Nightingale Palmer, my executors, administrators, and assigns, 15 should at any time agree with, and no others, from time to time and at all times thereafter during the term therein expressed, should and lawfully might make, use, exercise, and vend, within the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, and Isle of Man, an Invention for "An Improved Catamenial Belt, which may 20 ALSO BE USED FOR OTHER PURPOSES," upon the condition (amongst others) that I, the said Thomas Nightingale Palmer, my executors or administrators, by an instrument in writing under my, or their, or one of their hands and seals, should particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner the same was to 25 be performed, and cause the same to be filed in the Great Seal Patent Office within six calendar months next and immediately after the date of the said Letters Patent.

NOW KNOW YE, that I, the said Thomas Nightingale Palmer, do hereby declare the nature of the said Invention, and in what manner 30 the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement, reference being had to the accompanying Drawing forming a part of this Specification:—

My improved belt is composed of two parts; first, a belt made of linen, cotton, or any suitable material about two inches in breadth cut out and sewn so as to exactly fit the body; this belt is made to button, buckle, or otherwise fasten on one side. To prevent its being twisted

# Palmer's Improved Catamenial Belt.

and curled up some small whalebones are inserted at various distances, and the top is bound by a straight piece of linen. In the midst of the front and back parts of the belt are attached two straps about eight inches (more or less) in length provided with button holes; these straps are to hold a piece of vulcanized india-rubber or caoutchouc. This piece 5 of caoutchouc is about three inches wide and about twelve inches long, the sides are hollowed out so that in the middle it is only about two inches and a half in width. In the edges of the long sides of the piece of caoutchouc are inserted strong tapes which are fastened at each corner to pieces of wood or whalebone of a quarter of an inch broad which are 10 inserted at each end of the caoutchouc, being covered entirely by it in order to keep the piece of caoutchouc spread and stiff at each end. To the middle of each of these stiff ends is sewn a kind of buckle, stud, or other fastening for securing the same to the straps attached to the linen. That end of the caoutchouc which is secured to the back strap 15 may be made wider than that which is to be secured to the front strap.

### DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING.

Figure 1 is a general view of my improved belt; Figure 2 is a modification of the same (front view); like letters represent like parts in both Figures.

In Figure 1, A is the belt to encircle the waist of the person; B are the straps for supporting the caoutchouc; C is the caoutchouc. In Figure 2 a modification is shown wherein two straps B are used both back and front, which obviates the necessity of the pieces of wood or whalebone being sewn in each end of the caoutchouc C, as herein-before 25 set forth.

The belt is worn by passing the linen belt A round the waist and fastening it. The piece of caoutchouc C is then fastened to the back strap or straps passed between the legs of the person and then fastened to the front strap or straps. The tension produced by the tape and 30 pieces of wood or whalebone passed in the caoutchouc (or by the back and front straps when two of each are used) causes the latter to assume the shape of a funnel, and a piece of linen folded so as to fit in it will be held firmly to the sexual parts. The caoutchouc being very soft where it touches the skin prevents the latter from becoming sore by friction, as 35 is usually the case when linen is worn. The caoutchouc may be readily cleaned with a sponge and water.

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# Palmer's Improved Catamenial Belt.

I do not confine myself to any particular size or shape of the belt; it is to be made to measure in order to exactly fit the body. It may be made of any suitable material or color, and any suitable fastening may be used for attaching the straps B to the caoutchouc C.

My improved belt may be used for supporting the matrix in walking, travelling, or exertions of any kind, and to prevent flooding as well as during the catamenial period.

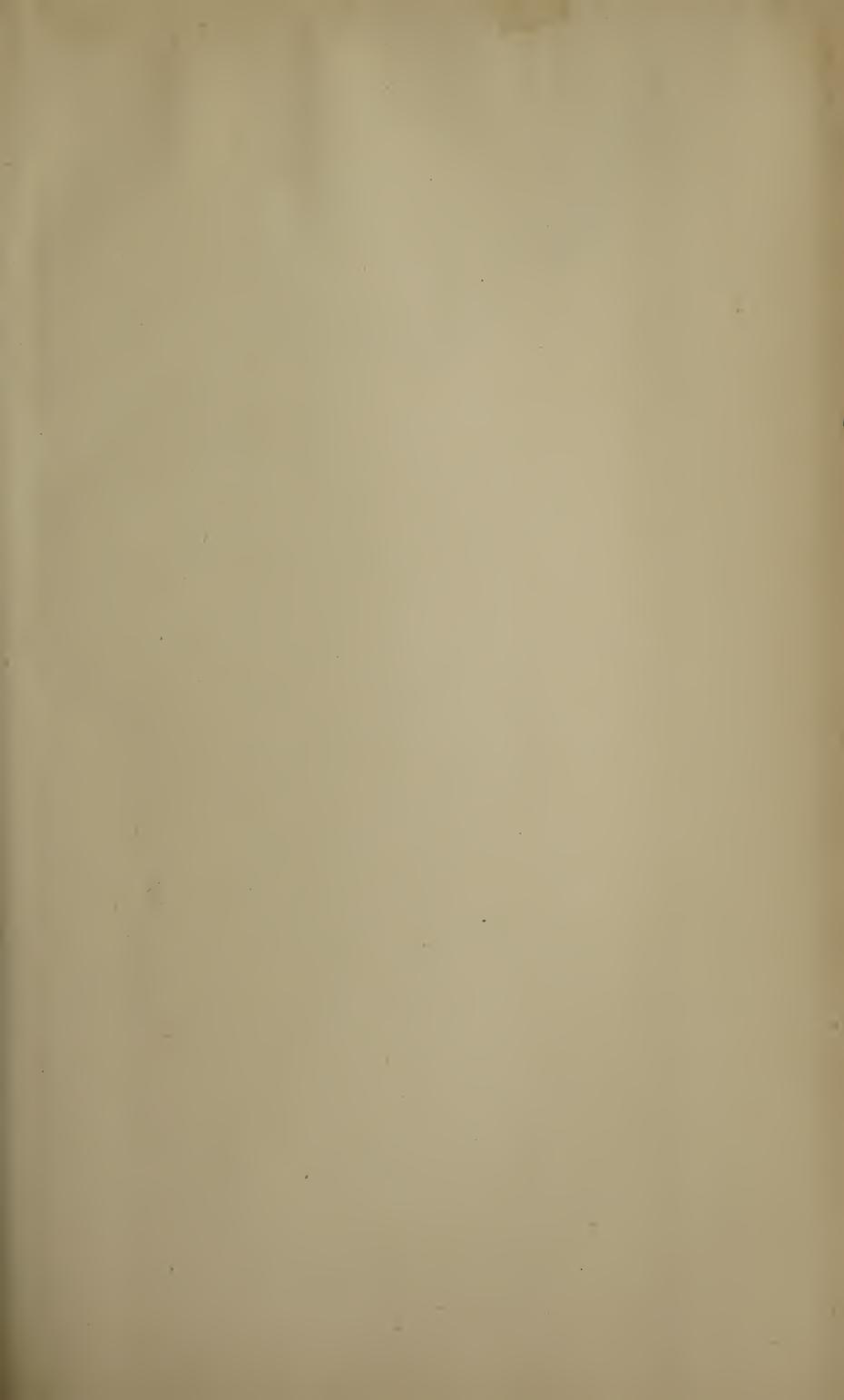
In witness whereof, I, the said Thomas Nightingale Palmer, have hereunto set my hand and seal, this Fourteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and seventy-three.

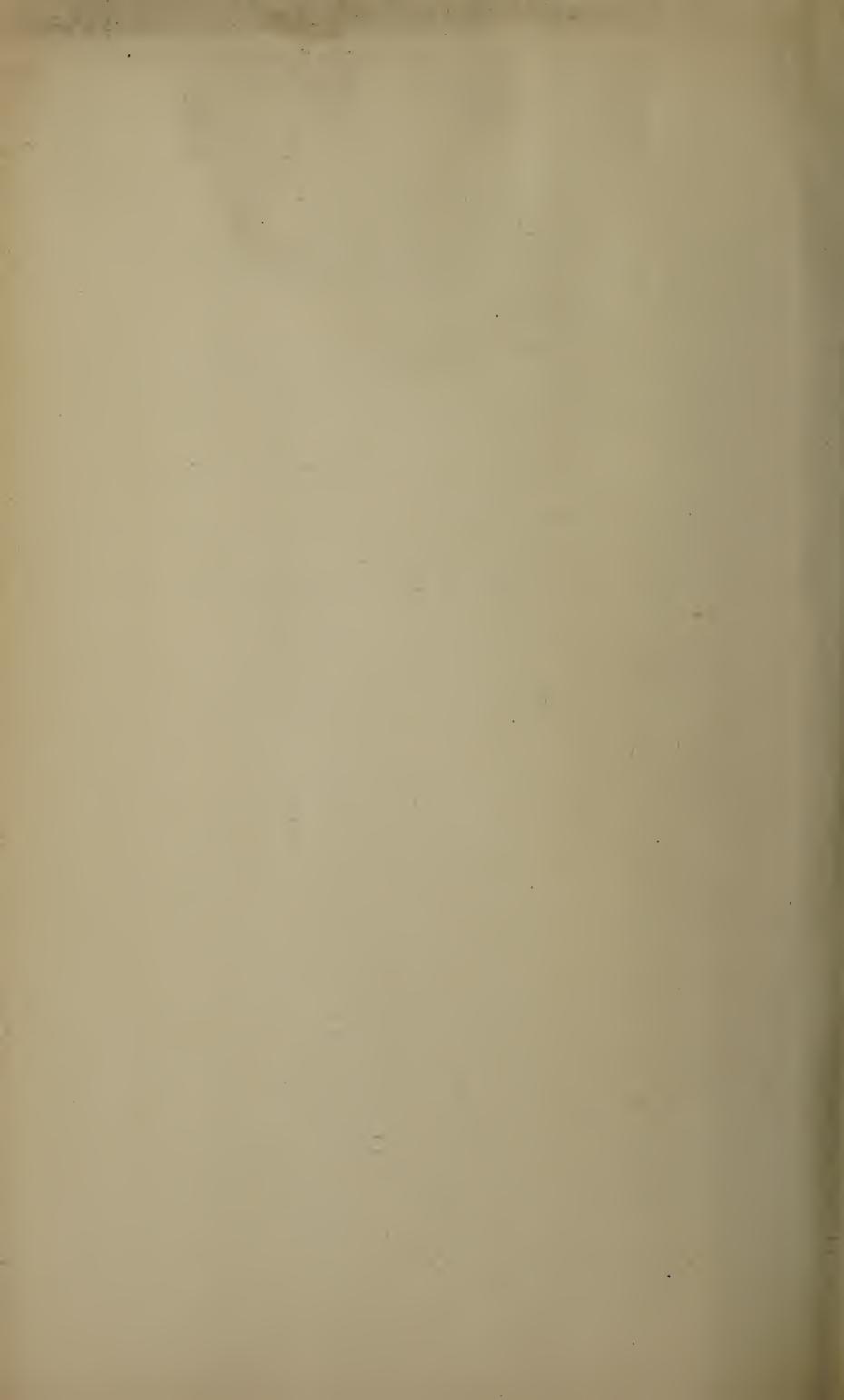
THOS. N. PALMER. (L.S.)

#### LONDON:

Printed by George Edward Eyre and William Spottiswoode, Printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty. 1873.

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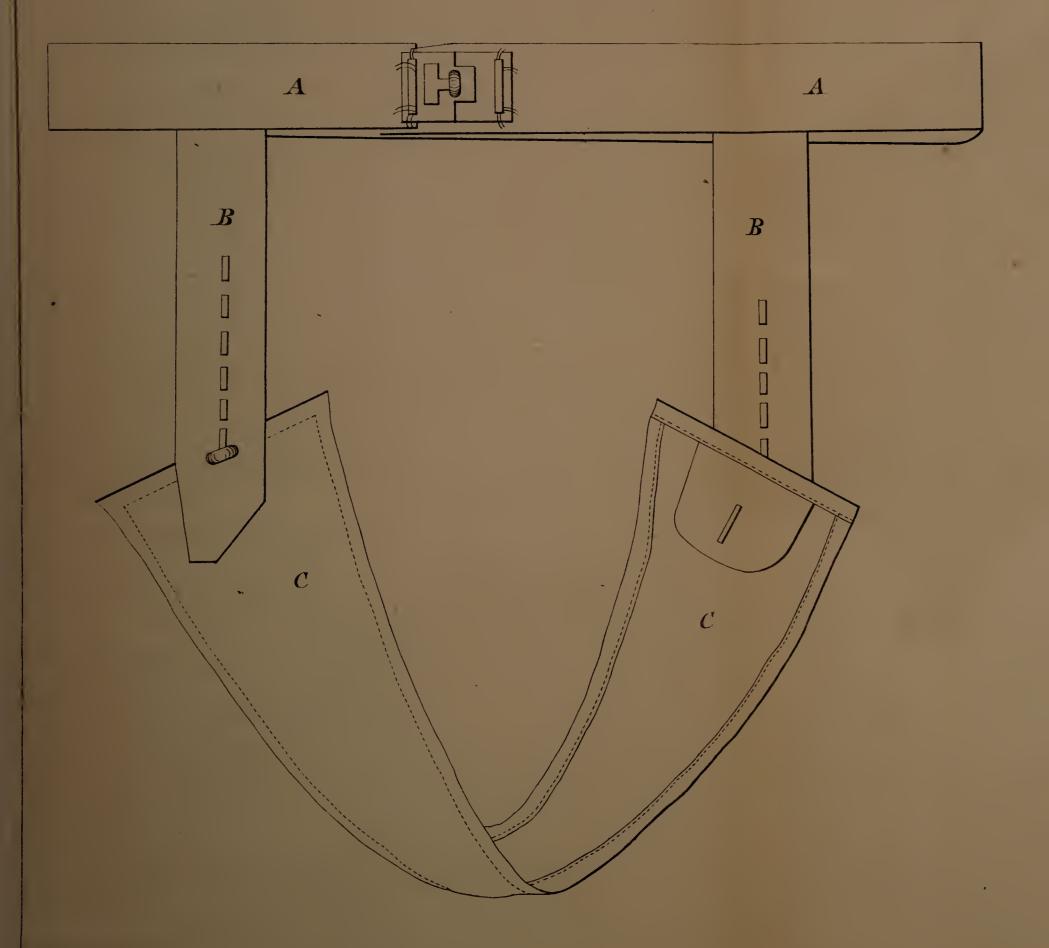


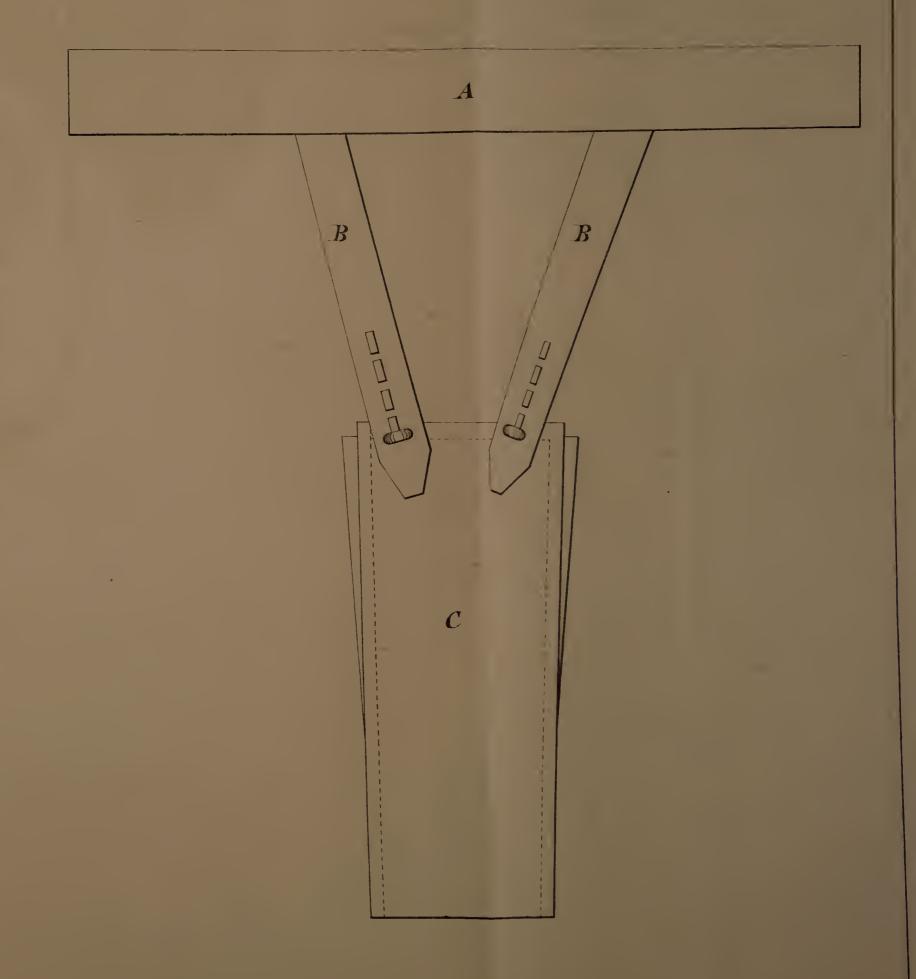




F1C.1.

F 1 C . 2 .





The filed drawing is not colored.

Drawn on Stone by Malby & Sons

